IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph noted below for the paragraphs previously presented. Changes are shown with underlining for additions and strike-outs for deletions.

Please substitute the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 10 with the following new paragraph:

This application is a continuation of U.S. Application No. 09/585,741, filed June 2, 2000, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Application No. 09/456,887, filed December 7, 1999, now U.S. Patent No. 6,211,861, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Application No. 09/103,281, filed June 23, 1998, now U.S. Patent No. 6,088,019, and claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/172,953, filed December 21, 1999, entitled, "Haptic Interface Device Providing Linear Tactile Sensations Using a Rotary Actuator, and U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/182,868, filed February 16, 2000, entitled "Haptic Device with Rotary Actuator as Intertial Mass," and U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/191,333, filed March 22, 2000, entitled, "Actuator Flexure Module," all of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entireties.

Please replace the existing paragraph starting on Page 12, Line 7 with the following new paragraph.

Buttons 16 can be selected by the user as a "command gesture" when the user wishes to input a command signal to the host computer 14. The user pushes a button 16 down (in the degree of freedom of the button approximately along axis z) to provide a command to the computer. The command signal, when received by the host computer, can manipulate the graphical environment in a variety of ways. In one embodiment, an electrical lead can be made to contact a sensing lead as with any mechanical switch to determine a simple on or off state of the button. An optical switch or other type of digital sensor can alternatively be provided to detect a button press. In a different continuous-range button embodiment, a sensor can be used to detect the precise position of the button 16 in its range of motion (degree of freedom). In

some embodiments, one or more of the buttons 16 can be provided with force feedback (in addition to the inertial tactile feedback from actuator 18), as described in ~~copendindg patent application no. 09/235,132~~ U.S. Patent No.6,243,078.

Please replace the existing paragraph starting on Page 13, Line 31 with the following new paragraph:

Alternatively, directed inertial forces can be output along the X and Y axes in the planar workspace of the device and can be compensated for to prevent or reduce interference with the user's control of the device. One method to compensate is to actively filter imparted jitter in that workspace, as disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 6,020,876 ~~a pending patent application no.08/839,249~~, incorporated herein by reference; however, this implementation may add complexity and cost to the mouse device.

Please replace the existing paragraph starting on Page 14, Line 1 with the following paragraph:

On way to direct an inertial force is to directly output a linear force, e.g., a linear moving voice coil actuator or a linear moving-magnet actuator can be used, which are suitable for high bandwidth actuation. These embodiments are described in greater detail in U.S. Patent No. 6,211,861 ~~copending patent application no. 09,456,887, filed 12/7/99, entitled, "Tactile Mouse Device,"~~ and which is incorporated herein by reference. These embodiments allow for high fidelity control of force sensations in both the frequency and magnitude domains, and also allow the forces to be directed along a desired axis and allows for crisp tactile sensations that can be independently modulated in magnitude and frequency.

Replace the existing paragraph starting on Page 19, Line 28 with the following paragraph.

Mouse 120 includes a moving cover portion 122 which can be part of the housing 50. Cover portion 122 is coupled to the base portion 124 of the housing 50 by a hinge allowing their respective motion, such as a mechanical hinge, a flexure, rubber bellows, or other type of hinge. Cover portion 122 may thus rotate about an axis B of the hinge with respect to the base portion. In other embodiments, the hinge can allow linear or sliding motion rather than rotary motion between cover and base portions. In the embodiment shown, the cover portion 122 extends in the y-direction from about the mid-point of the mouse housing to near the back end of the mouse. In other embodiments, the cover portion 122 can cover larger or smaller areas; for example, the cover portion 122 can be the entire top surface of the mouse housing, can include the sides of the mouse housing or be positioned only at the side portions, etc. Various embodiments of such a moveable cover portion are described in ~~copending patent application no. 09/253,132~~ U.S. Patent No. 6,243,078, incorporated herein by reference.